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SYMAHKEVICH, A.V.

SYMASHKEVICH, A.V.

27949  
S/185/60/005/004/008/021  
D274/D306

9,4177 (1051,1114)

AUTHORS:

Symashkevych, A.V., Kot, M.V. and Panasyuk, L.M.

TITLE:

Induced conductivity in CdTe and ZnSe

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1960,  
504-507

TEXT: The results of measurements are given of induced conductivity in thin films and single crystals of CdTe and single crystals of ZnSe, under electron bombardment with energies up to 3 - 3.5 Kev. The thin CdTe-films were obtained by vaporization of a large specimen on a glass base in a vacuum of the order of  $10^{-5}$  mmHg. The ZnSe single crystals were obtained on the walls of a quartz container. The measurements were conducted by a method analogous to that of an earlier work by two of the authors. The dependence of the induced conductivity on the current intensity and on the energy of the primary electrons was investigated. The surface of the specimens was irradiated by an electron beam in order to remove adsorbed

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gas (which traps carriers). Figures are given which show the dependence of the induced current  $I_c$  on the electron energy  $V$  and on the electron current  $I_e$ . It is evident from the figures that for CdTe-single crystals  $I_c$  increases non-linearly with  $V$ , whereas the dependence of  $I_c$  on  $I_e$  is linear for small accelerating voltages only. The sensitivity of single crystals of CdTe is much lower than that of cadmium silfide or cadmium selenide crystals. Their photoconductivity is also lower. ZnSe crystals are sensitive to electron bombardment, but the observed effect was weaker than for CdTe. For ZnSe, the dependence  $I_c(I_e)$  is linear, whereas  $I_c(V)$  is non-linear. It is noted that ZnSe-crystals are less sensitive to visible light than CdTe-crystals. It is evident that for the same intensities of irradiation ( $I_e V$ ), the induced conductivity is the greater, the smaller  $I_e$  or the greater  $V$ . With constant  $V$ , the conductivity depends linearly on the intensity of irradiation. This confirms the theory developed by Ryvkin et al. (Ref. 3: ZhTF, 24, 961, 1954). Computations showed that the depth of penetration of primary electrons in CdTe varies from  $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$  to  $6.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \mu$

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Induced conductivity...

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(with energies from 1 to 4 Kev), and in ZnSe from  $4.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$  to  $7.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \mu$ . Thus, one of the reasons for increased conductivity with greater energy of primary electrons, is their depth of penetration. There are 6 figures and 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Kronig, Phys. Rev., 73, 1212, 1948; L. Pensak, Phys. Rev., 79, 171, 1950; F. Ansbacher, W. Ehrenberg, Proc. Phys. Soc., A36, 362, 1951.

ASSOCIATION: Kyshynivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1959

Card 3/3

KHASHEGANU, Mikhail [Haseganu, Mihail], prof.; GIKA, G.[Chica, G.];  
KHOLAN, A.[Holan, A.]; SYMBOAN, S.[Simboan, S.]; MOKANU, K.  
[Mocanu, K.]; MUNTIANU, T.[Munteanu, T.]; ALEKSANDRU, D.  
[Alexandru, D.]; IOVENESCU, M.[Iovinescu, M.]; DZHAMO, N.  
[Djamo, N.]; KCZHEVNIKOVA, Ye.V.[translator]; KORMANOV, Yu.F.  
[translator]; LEONOV, V.M.[translator]; MOZHAROV, N.D.  
[translator]; ZHIRMUSNKIY, M.M., red.; TOPORKOV, G.N., red.;  
YANKOVICH, O.Yu., doktor, red.; BELEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[The economic geography of the Rumanian People's Republic]  
Ekonomicheskaya geografiya Rumynskoi Narodnoi Respubliki.  
Kniga napisana kollektivom avtorov pod rukovodstvom Mi-  
khaila Khasheganu. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961.  
551 p. Translated from the Rumanian. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Rumania--Economic geography)

SYMECRSKI, S.

Applying ultrasonics in measuring mire in tanks. P. 233

Vol 2, no 3, 1955      ARCHIWUM HYDROTECHNIKI Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol 5, No 3, March 1956

~~V. H. D. M. F. A.~~, ~~S. M. E. C. E. K.~~ ✓  
Czechoslovakia/ Physical Chemistry - Crystals

B-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 10923

Author : Broz Jaromir, Symecek Vladimir, Havel Vladimir

Title : Structure of Thin Layers of Iron Formed by Atomizing in Vacuum

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz., 1955, 5, No 4, 547-548

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1956, 30777

Card 1/1



L 17185-63

EWI(1)/BDS/EFJ(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/IJP(C) GG/K

S/0185/63/008/005/0537/0548

ACCESSION NR: AP3900232

AUTHOR: Sy\*tenko, O. H.; Sy\*menog, I. V.

TITLE: Theory of fluctuations in superconductors,

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 5, 1963, 537-548

TOPIC TAGS: fluctuation, superconductor, superconductive film, light scattering, Bogolyubov microscopic theory, superconductivity electron, density fluctuation, Raman scattering, dielectric constant

ABSTRACT: The density and current fluctuations are considered in a system of electrons in a superconducting state; spectral distributions of space - time correlation functions being found for such fluctuations. The density fluctuations connected with collective excitation in the superconductor are investigated. The fluctuational-dissipative theorem is used to determine the longitudinal and transverse dielectric constants for a superconductor by the derived spectral distributions of correlation functions. The Raman scattering of light by collective density fluctuations in the superconductor is discussed. Orig. art. has 36 numbered

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Kharkivs'kyi derzhavnyi universytet, Ustytut fizyky AN UkrSSR (Khar'kov State University; Institute of Physics AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05 Oct 62

DATE ACQ: 18 Jun 63

ENCL: 00

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SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017392

S/0185/64/009/002/0128/0138

AUTHOR: Sy\*menog, I. V.

TITLE: On the theory of excitation of zero sound in nuclear matter

SOURCE: Ukrayins'ky'y fizy\*ohny\*y zhurnal, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 128-138

TOPIC TAGS: zero sound, strong interaction, strongly interacting particle, nuclear matter, nuclear excitation, isospin sound, spin sound, spin-isospin sound, density sound, Landau Fermi-fluid theory, Fermi gas, Fermi fluid

ABSTRACT: The excitation of collective oscillations in nuclear matter was investigated within the framework of Landau's theory of the Fermi-fluid (L. D. Landau, Zh. E. T. F., 35, 96, 1958). The investigations of Glassgold et al. (Ann. Phys., 6, 1959) and Hatano (Progr. Theor. Phys., 24, 418, 1960) which treated the excitation of collective oscillations in nuclear scattering in terms of a delta-potential and lumped parameters of each order are applicable only to a rarefied Fermi-gas and are not directly related to systems of strongly-interacting particles. Of the various types of zero sound considered: density, spin, isospin and spin-isospin, it was found that in a system of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017392

strongly-interacting particles only isospin and density sound are possible, the intensity of the former being an order of magnitude higher than the latter. An extensive appendix illustrates the application of Feynman-type diagrams to the problem. The author thanks O. G. Sy\*tenka for valuable advice and direction and, likewise O. I. and I. O Akhiezer for their critique of the problem presented in the appendix." Orig. art. has 17 numbered equations and one figure and one table.

ASSOCIATION: Insty\*tut Fizy\*ky\*, AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Physics, AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul65

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KUPENOV, N.; GCTEV, N.; SYMNALIYEV, M. [Symnaliev, M.]; TOMOV, A.; KHRISTOV, Iv.; BAYEV, V. [Baev, V.]; DOBREVA, Yev. [Dobrev, Ev.]; MICHEV, T.; CHEKHLAROV, V.

Natural tularemia focus in Bulgaria. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:124-131 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra voyennoy epidemiologii i gigiyeny Sofiyskogo vysshego voyenno-meditsinskogo instituta, Bolgariya.

SYMIN, M.P.

469. Dependence of viscosity of materials on the glassy state.—M. P. SYMIN (Zh. prikl. Khim., Leningr., 26, 124, 1953).

HUNGARY

FAZEKAS, Arpad, G., WEBB, James, I., SIMINGTON, Thomas; Medical University of Szeged, Institute of Biochemistry (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biokémiai Intézet), and Pathological Institute of the University, Steroid Research Laboratory, Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

"In Vitro Study of the Biosynthesis of Corticosteroids in Conn Adenoma Tissue by Using Labelled Precursors."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 480-487.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The biosynthesis of aldosterone and other corticosteroids was studied in vitro by the incubation with labelled steroid precursors of an adrenocortical-adenoma tissue which was the cause of Conn's syndrome in the patient. The steroids produced were identified by radiochemical methods after their isolation by means of paper chromatography. According to the results, a large amount of aldosterone was produced in the adenoma tissue from corticosterone via an 18-OH-corticosterone intermediary. The tritium-labelled 11-dehydrocorticosterone was converted into aldosterone, indicating the role of this steroid as a precursor. Finally, the ratio of corticosterone-cortisol synthesis was shifted in favor of the corticosterone. According to the above results, the cells of the Conn type adenoma show hybrid properties with respect to their biosynthetic capacity since they can synthesize cortisol as well as aldosterone. 1 Hungarian, 24 Western references.

1/1 [Manuscript received 6 Oct 65.]

- 6 -

14

Fluorine in the refuse waters of glass factories, and accompanying intoxications. Karel Symon (Hygienic Inst. Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia). *Patna a rola 28, 137-8(1948)*.--During 1946 a survey at Valaske Mezirici showed brown spots and discolorations of teeth on at least 100 individuals, chiefly children. Although the drinking water came from wells, it contained as much as 28 mg. F per l. The F came from a glass factory using water for washing glass etched by HF and dumping the wash water into a river which coursed through the Mezirici district. The wash water contained 150 mg. F per l. For a solution, S. treated the wash water with lime which pptd. some of the F and left the remainder in soln. as  $CaF_2$  which contained only 16 mg. F per l. When dild. with 100 vols. of water the F content was reduced to 0.1 or 0.2 mg. per l. which is below the toxic level. F. M.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Chem A

4

Removal of fluorides from water. K. Symon. *Publica a*  
*reda* 29, 100(1949).—The content of F in H<sub>2</sub>O supplies, its  
effect on health, and its removal by Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, and  
Fe<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> are discussed.  
B. A.

1951



CA

14

**Disinfection of water. 1. Free iodine.** Karel Symon (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Scripta Med. Facult. Med. Univ. Masaryk. et Palack. 23*, No. 1, 1-17 (1949) (English summary).--The lethal effect of I on water microbes was tested with Lugol or aq. solns. As a disinfectant, I equals Br, and is 10 and 20,000 times more active than Cl and PhOH, resp. Its effect increases with falling pH, decreases with increasing hardness of the water, and the optimum temp. is 20-30°. Org. matter binds some I and inactivates it; to det. the required amt. for disinfection, the I no. of the water should be detd. before the actual test is run on a sample. Kitty Lus

RASKA, K.; SYMON, K.

Microbiologic studies of the atmosphere; evaluation of various  
apparatuses. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.29 824-826 21 July 1950.

(CJML 20:1)

1. With the cooperation of E. Aldova of the State Health Institute  
in Prague and E. Polak and Eng. Bink of the Institute of Hygiene  
in Brno.

SYMON, K.; BINEK, B.

New apparatus for microbiologic atmospheric examination. Lek.listy  
6 2:51-54 15 Jan 51. (CML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Hygiene and Bacteriology (Head--Prof.V.Tama-  
sek, M.D.) of the Medical Faculty of Masaryk University, Brno.

MACUCH, Pavel, Doc., MUDr.; SYMON, Karel, Doc., MUDr.

Three years of institutes of hygiene in Czechoslovakia and  
their further development. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.40:1073-  
1078 30 Sept 55.

(HYGIENE,  
in Czech.)

Symon, K.

Problems of evaluation of local climates. P. 33  
METEOROLOGICKE ZPRAVY. (Statni meteorologicky ustav) Prague.  
Vol. 9, no. 2, Apr. 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol. 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

SYMON, K., dotsent

Symposium on communal hygiene in Czechoslovakia. Gig. i san. 22  
no.9:62-63 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Predsedatel' obshchestva chekhoslovatskikh gigiyenistov,  
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

SYMON, K. [Simon, K.]

Hygienic problems in the construction of cities. Gig. i san. 23  
no.2:92-93 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--CITY PLANNING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MACUCH, P.; SYMON, K.

Future development of general and communal hygiene in Czechoslovakia.  
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.23-24:751-753 6 June 58.

1. Ustav hygieny v Bratislave, prednosta doc. dr. P. Macuch, a v Prahe,  
prednosta doc. dr. K. Symon. P.M., Bratislava, Ul. cs. armady 40.)  
(HYGIENE,  
in Czech. (Cz))



SYMON, K.

65th birthday of Dr. Milos Kredba. p. 580.

DESKOSLOVENSKA HYGIENA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 4, no. 9, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

*Simon, K.*

SIMON, K., Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliations:

Source: Ceskoslovenska Hygiene, Vol V, No 2-3, Prague, Mar 60, Page 66.

Date:

SIMON, Karel

Affiliations: Institute of Hygiene, Prague; also, Kraj Hygiene and Epidemiological Station-KNV [1], Prague, GUMZ [1], Beroun.

Date: Co-author of "The Influence of the Atmospheric Pollution in Beroun and Kraluv Dvur on the Health of Children," Source, Page 66.

SIMON, P.

Affiliations: Institute of Hygiene, Board of Chairman of Public Hygiene, and Municipal LFHNU [1], Prague.

Date: Co-author of "Contribution to the Mechanism of the Occurrence of Nitrate Alimental Methemoglobinemia in Infants," Source, Page 592.

SIMON, K.

Academic Degrees: M D

Affiliations: Institute of Hygiene, Board of Chairman of Public Hygiene, and Municipal LFHNU [1], Prague; chairman.

*Symon, K.*

Symon, K.

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degree:

Affiliation:

Source: Czechoslovak Hygiene, Vol V, No 2-3, Prague, Mar 60, p 134.

Data:

PLAC, S.

Affiliation: Board of Chairmen of Public and Municipal Hygiene, comprised of the Hygiene and Medical Faculty, Prague.

Data: Co-author of "Persistence of J. & B. Bacterium in the Lungs of Mice." Source, p. 134.

DVORAKOVA, A.

Affiliation: Board of chairmen of public and municipal hygiene comprised of the hygiene and medical faculty in Prague.

Data: Co-author of "Persistence of J. & B. Bacterium in the Lungs of Mice," Source, p 134.

SYMON, K.

Academic Degree: MD, Docent.

Affiliation: Chairman of the Board of Chairmen of Public and Municipal Hygiene, comprised of the Hygiene and Medical Faculty, Prague.

~~USIA, Vera~~ SYMON, KAREL (Doc, MD)  
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: ~~Institute of Hygiene (Ustav hygieny), Prague; Director:~~  
Docent Karel SYMON, MD.

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol VI, No 5, 1961, pp 295-301.

Data: "Enzymatic Estimation of Residues of Phosphotriion After Oxidation."

SYMON, K.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD, Docent

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol VI, No 5, 1961, p 330.

Data: "Symposium on the Epidemiological Problems of the Air Pollution."

SYMON, K.

On the problem of the maximum permissible concentrations of  
toxic substances in working and living environments. Cesk. hyg.  
6 no.9:517-518 0 '61.

(AIR POLLUTION)

SYMON, Karel

10 years of the institutes of hygiene. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.6:317-321  
Jl '62.

(HYGIENE)

SYMON, K.; GABRIEL, J.

Hygiene of water. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.6:330-337 J1 '62. Cesk. hyg.  
7 no.6:330-337 J1 '62.  
(WATER SUPPLY) (WATER POLLUTION prev & control)



BENES, V.; JANDA, F.; SYMON, K.; WOLF, A.

The state of tuition and its future outlook in the hygiene department  
at the medical faculty of hygiene. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.7:395-398 Ag '62.

1. Lekarska fakulta hygienicka University Karlovy v Praze.  
(HYGIENE education)

L 24731-65

AMH/043712

BOOK EXPLOITATION

Raska, K. (Professor, Doctor of medical science); Havlik, O. (Doctor of natural science);  
Chladek, V. (Doctor of veterinary medicine); Novotny, J. (Doctor of medical science);  
Privora, M. (Doctor of medical science); Symon, K. (Doctor of medical science);  
Weiser, J. (Doctor of natural science); Walt, A. (Doctor of medical science), comp.

Health protection in biological warfare (Der gesundheitsschutz im biologischen Krieg)  
Berlin, VEB VVG, 1962. 163 p. illus., biblio. No. of copies printed not given.  
Rev. translation of Zdravotnicka obrana proti biologické válce. Prague, SZdN,  
1958. Not in LC.

TOPIC TAGS: biological warfare, civil defense, military medicine

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for physicians, medical personnel, and  
general readers to acquaint them with biological warfare. Methods of protection  
are discussed.

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SUBMITTED: 0000058

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: C16

Cord 7/7



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SYMON, K.

Chair of Hygiene of the Institute of Pre-Medicine  
(Katedra kygieny Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru),  
Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 7, 1963, pp 404-406

"Postgraduate Medical Training of Workers in Sanitary  
Service and Medical Preventive Care in Hygiene."

CERNY, F., MUDr.; HAVLIK, O. RNDr. [deceased]; CHLADEK, V., MUDr.; NOVOTNY, J., MUDr.;  
PECENKA, J., MUDr.; PRIVORA, M., MUDr.; SYMON, K., MUDr.; SYRUCEK, L.  
MUDr.; VYMOLA, F., MUDr.; WEISER, J., RNDr.; WOLF, A., MUDr., doc.; RASKA, K.,  
prof., MUDr., redaktor.

Medical protection against biological warfare. Zdrav.  
aktuality 122:1-150 '63.

\*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SYMON, E; MUSIL, J; KNOTEK, E; CHALUPA, J; LABOUNKOVA, Z;  
SCHLIT, P.

1. Institute of Hygiene (Ustav hygieny), Prague; 2. Chair  
of Hygiene of the UDL (Katedra hygieny UDL), Prague

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 8, 1964, pp 475-481

"Risk of Using Chlorine Dioxide in the Treatment of Water  
in Waterworks. Hygienic Education."



SYMON, L.; JERIE, P.

Burns during electrocardiography. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 46:1257-1259  
13 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Internal Department (Head--L. Symon, M.D.) of OUNZ, Mosty.

Arnost, "DCC. Dr.; DCEMSI, Cestmir, pris. Dr.; SYMON, Ladislav, pris. Dr.

Obliterating endopathies of miners and their relationship to accidents. Pracevní lek. 9 no.1:51-53 Mar 57.

1. Kradisky ustav narodniho zdravi Usti nad Labem.

(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, etiol. & pathogen.

indust. inj. in miners (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, compl.

thromboangitis obliterans caused by indust. inj.  
in miners (Cz))

PAVIANSKY, Rudolf; SYMON, Ladislav

Ischemic syndrome of the m. tibialis anterior. Cas. lek. cesk.  
98 no.32-33:1039-1042 14 Aug 59

1. I. interni oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. Ladislav Symon a ortopedicke  
oddeleni, prednosta MUDr. Rudolf Pavlansky nemocnice v Praze 8, Bulovka.  
(EMBOLISM, compl.)  
(LEG, dis.)

SYMON, Ladislav; DOBIAS, Jaroslav

Dissecting aneurysm of the aorta (contribution to the diagnosis) .  
Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.36:1139-1143 4 Sept 59

1. I. interni oddeleni prednosta MUDr. L. Symon. Prosektura nemocnice  
v Praze 8, prednosta MUDr. J. Viklicky  
(AORTIC ANEURYSM, diag.)



SYMON, Ladislav

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

First Internal Department of the Bulovka Hospital (I. interni oddeleni nemocnice), Prague 8-Bulovka; Head: L. SYMON, MD;

Director: R. JAROS, MD.

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 8, 1961, pp 351-353.

Data: "Experience With A Combined Treatment of Hypertension With Chlorothiazide."

Authors: CERVENY, Oldrich,

SYMON, Ladislav

101

SYMON, L.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 8, 1961, pp 363-364.

Data: "Experience With Investigating the Activity of Transamidation in Serum in 334 Patients With Suspect Myocardium Infarct."

Authors: MASEK, K., Director of the Central Laboratory, Bulovka Hospital (Ustredni laborator nemocnice Bulovka), Prague 8.

SYMON, L., Director of the First Internal Department, Bulovka Hospital (I. interni oddeleni).

MARATKA, Z., Director of the Second Internal Department, Bulovka Hospital (II. interni oddeleni).

BAUER, J.; ROUBKOVA, H.; SYMON, L.

Intracardiac polyp-like tumors. (Report on 2 interesting cases as a contribution to diagnosis). Vnitřní lek. 11 no.7:662-667 JI '65.

1. I. vnitřní oddělení nemocnice na Bulovce v Praze 8 (prednosta MUDr. L. Symon), Katedra patologické anatomie Ústavu dětského lékařství a patologickoanatomické oddělení nemocnice na Bulovce v Praze 8 (prednosta doc. MUDr. J. Vyklický).

SYMOHENKO, V.D.

Origin and possible uses of Poloshok kaolins. Geol.shur. 16  
no.3:71-73 '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Poloshok--Kaolin)

GILAS, Janusz, dr; SYMONIDES, Janusz, dr

Legal problems of the Suez Canal zone. Tech gosp morska 14  
no. 5:136-138 My '64.

1. N.Copernicus University, Torun.

SYMONIDES-LAWECKA, Alicja

A case of splenic rupture in a newborn infant. *Pediat. Pol.*  
39 no.7:849-851 Ja '64.

1. Z Oddziału Niemowlecego Szpitala Miejskiego Dziecięcego  
w Toruniu (Dyrektor: dr med. J. Pietrasiewicz; Ordynator;  
lek. med. a Symonides-Lawicka).

RACZYŃSKA, Anna; SYMUTOWICZ-LAWRUCKA, Alicja

Two cases of Tremark's syndrome. Int. Pol. 15 no.2:257-262  
Apr-June '62

1. Szpital Miejski Dzieciency w Toruniu (Dyrektor: dr. med.  
J. Pietrasiewicz) i Pracownia Anatomopatologiczna (Kierownik:  
dr. med. A. Raczynska).

SYMONIDES-LAWECKA, Alicja; RACZYNSKA, Anna; BALCERZYK, Mirosława

Observations on 39 cases of pneumonia pneumocystica. Pediat.  
Pol. 40 no.7:677-684 J1 '65.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego Dziecięcego w Toruniu (Dyrektor: dr.  
med. J. Pietrasiewicz) i z Pracowni Anatomopatologicznej  
Szpitala Miejskiego w Toruniu (Kierownik: dr. med. A. Raczynska).



SYMONI-SULKOWSKA, JADWIGA

TECHNOLOGY

SYMONI-SULKOWSKA, JADWIGA. Słownictwo Warmii i Mazur: transport i komunikacja. Wrocław, Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1958. 120 p. (Studia warmińsko-mazurskie, 2) (Vocabulary of Warmia i Mazuria; transportation and communication. 1st ed. fold.maps (in portfolio), bibl., footnotes, index)

Vol. 103, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. '58

DAWIDOWICZ, Aleksander; SYMONOWICZ, Norbert.

On attempted complex therapy of bronchial asthma by means of slight post-insulin hypoglycemic states and adrenalin. Polskie arch.med.wewnetrz. 29 no.10:1340-1353 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Węgierko Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Węgierko Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych 2 Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik naukowy: doc. dr med. S. Bober oraz Laboratorium 2 Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Szymkiewicz.

(ASTHMA ther)

(INSULIN ther)

(EPINEPHRINE ther)

DAWIDOWICZ, Aleksander; SYMONOWICZ, Norbert; TORZ, Wacław

On possible diagnostic errors in Mendel-Hoogland's blood sugar determination and in polarimetric urinary sugar determination in patients receiving dextran. *Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz.* 30 no.10:1277-1284 '60.

1. Z Oddziału Chorób Wewnętrznych Kierownik: prof. dr med. St. Bober  
Z I Oddziału Chirurgicznego Kierownik: dr med. Wł. Zagorski  
Z Laboratorium Kierownik: lek N. Symonowicz. 2. Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej.

(BLOOD SUGAR chem)    GLYCOSURIA diag)    (DEXTRAN ther)

SYMONOWICZ, NORBERT

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Clinical Laboratory (Pracownia Kliniczna), Second Central Clinical Hospital (2 Centralny Szpital Kliniczny), Military School of Medicine (WAM--Wojskowa Akademia Medyczna), Warsaw.

Source: Warsaw, Lekarz Wojskowy, Vol 36, No 5, 1961, pp. 433-438.

Data: "On Model Conditions for the Brdicki Reaction."

Authors:

STANCZUK-ROZYCKA, Teresa, Magister

SYMONOWICZ, Norbert, Lekarz Military rank: Major 7

GPO 981643

[POLAND-HUNGARY

BACKHAUSZ, Richard, "Human" Research Institute and Vaccine Manufacturing Plant in Budapest (Hungary) [Original version not given] [Translated by SYMONOWICZ, Norbert, Dr. med. (Affiliation not given)]

"Serological Diagnosis of Immunopathies (Immunoglobulin Disproteinemias)."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 19-20, 6-13 May 63, pp 701-706.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Disorders of the immunoglobulins (gamma, beta<sub>2A</sub>, and beta<sub>2M</sub>-globulins) synthesis system (ISS) can be due to a) its inhibition (deficiency of antibodies), b) its production of pathological proteins (in multiple myeloma and macroglobulins), and c) occurrence of atypical immunoglobulins (autoantibodies). The functional state of the ISS can be evaluated only by simultaneous antigenic and immunological property determinations, and diagnosis of the immunopathies of type a) and b) -- by simultaneous quantitative immunodiffusion and micro-determination of antibodies with electro- and immunophoresis. The 42 references contain about 10 in Hungarian, 3 in German, and the rest are to Western sources.

1/1

WIERZBIKOWICZ, Tadeusz; DAVIDOWICZ, Aleksander; SYMONOWICZ, Norbert.

Results of the prednisone-glucose test in mothers giving birth to giant fetuses. Ginek. Pol. 35 no.6:777-787 N-3 '61.

1. z Kliniki Ginekologii i Chorob Kobietych Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi; z Kliniki Larowego Czlowieka Instytutu Medycyny Opatniczej i z laboratorium Centralnego Szpitala Klinicznego Wojskowej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi.

DYK, Tadeusz; SYMONOWICZ-TOKARQZYK, Irena

Gelatinous cancer of the stomach with unusual clinical course.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.10:1399-1404 '61.  
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS diag)

FISCHER, Jiri, inz.; RADOLF, Vaclav; SYNAC, Jaroslav, inz.

Suppression of control device vibrations. Energetika Cz 11  
no.1:25-26 Ja '61.



SYNAK, J.

# CZECH

Guttation as an indicator of phytotoxicity. Miroslav Toman and Jurař Synak (Vyzk. ústav agrotech. technol. Bratřalava, Czech.). *Biologia* 9, 99-107 (1954).—Quant. test. of the intensity of guttation is a much more sensitive criterion of toxic effects than the customary methods of measuring the growth of test plants. Two methods are described, the  $\gamma$ -isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane (I), granulated superphosphate, and young corn or wheat being used at 20-25°. The simpler gravimetric detn. is carried out by weighing capillaries contg. guttation water. In the volumetric method the drops are caught directly in graduated 1-ml. pipets. Guttation fluid collected from plants under an excess of I corresponding to 1 kg. of I/ha. is not contain any I, as ascertained by biol. tests on *Maz. domestica*.

L. J. Urbánek

L 00171-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(b)-2/EWA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

CZ/0043/65/000/003/0403/0412

AUTHOR: <sup>44</sup>Rapos, P. (Raposh, P.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); <sup>44</sup>Synak, J. (Sinak, Ya.) (Engineer); <sup>44</sup>Winternitz, P. (Vinternits, P.) (Graduate biologist)

TITLE: Synthesis and herbicidal properties of some derivatives of 1-phenylpyridazine(6)."

<sup>44</sup>SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 5, 1965, 403-412

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, organic nitrogen compound, chlorinated organic compound, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: Selectively acting herbicides that could be used to control weeds in sugar beet are discussed. The latest chemical that was suggested for this application is 1-phenyl-4-amino-5-chloropyridazine-(6). The authors synthesized some products that maintained the structure of 1-phenylpyridazine-(6), and studied the effect of the nature and position of the substituents on the heterocyclic ring in respect to herbicidal properties and the selectivity in respect to sugar beet. It was found

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L 00171-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

that the atom of Cl in position 5, and the amino- group in position 4 are the determining factors in respect to the selective effect towards sugar beet. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyskumny Ustav Agrochemickej Technologie, Bratislava (Research Institut for Agrochemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 05Sep64

44  
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 011

JPRS

Card 2/2

SYNAK, JURAJ

Hexachlorobenzene and pentachloronitrobenzene as wheat stink-smut preventives. Miroslav Toman, Mirko Skrobál, Teodor Magdolen, Jan Bečka, Juraj Synak, Štefan Liko, Ján Baráth, Anton Sály, and Jozef Marcinek. *Pol'nohospodárstvo* 3, 213-23(1956)(Russian and German summaries.)—A brief survey is presented of the literature describing the chem. and fungicidal properties of hexachlorobenzene (I) and of pentachloronitrobenzene (II). It was shown that in doses of 20 g. active compd. per 200 g. of disinfectant per quintal of grain I is superior to II as a fungicide against *Tilletia foetida*. B. S. Levine

9

KLJAKIC, Veselin, inz. CSc.; SYNAK, JuraJ, inz.; PRIEHRADNY, Stanislav,  
PhMr. dr.

Results of experiments with fused magnesium phosphate. Rost  
vyroba 10 no.11:1135-1148 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava-  
Predmesti.

SYNAK, Yu. [Synak, J.] (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); GRNCHAR, Ya. [Hrncar, J.] (Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika); KORAL'CHUK, I.I. [translator]

New herbicide. Zashch. rast. c: vred. i bol. 8 no.4:52-53 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Herbicides) (Triazine)

RAPOS, Pavol, inz. CSc. (Bratislava, Pri Bielom Krizi 5); SYNAK, Jura, inz.  
(Bratislava, Hagarova 17); WINTERNITZ, Pavol, prom. biolog (Bratislava,  
Jaskovy rad 93b)

Synthesis and herbicidal activity of some 1-phenylpyridazone-  
(6) derivatives. Chem zvesti 19 no.5:403-412 '65.

1. Research Institute of Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava.  
Submitted January 18, 1965.

P/521/62/000/009/001/005  
E202/E592

AUTHORS: Goscicki, Bogdan and Synak, Romuald (Gdańsk)  
TITLE: Multiplying system based on the Hall effect  
SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych.  
Prace. no.9, 1962, 3-14  
TEXT: A detailed description is given of a multiplying analog system based on the Hall effect and utilizing indigeneous materials, viz. germanium and indium antimonide. The difficulties caused by the departure from linearity between magnetic induction and the magnetizing current, and those arising from the asymmetry of the electrodes are stressed. In the case of germanium, the current input and voltage output, in the case of indium antimonide the current input and current output are used. The load of the multiplying member may comprise a valve amplifier or an oscilloscope. In order to increase the induction, the designed halotron carries a permalloy core ( $\mu = 10000$ ) and with the 2 mm gap the maximum induction is 2000 gauss. A preliminary evaluation of the germanium halotron, type CH1, was carried out, measuring the characteristic parameters without and with compensation. It is  
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Multiplying system based on the ... P/521/62/000/009/001/005  
E202/E592

concluded that for high frequency, ferrite cores should be used in preference to permalloy. Further work on the use of transistorized or magnetic amplifiers matching the multiplying system of the halotron is intended. There are 12 figures.

SUBMITTED: April, 1961

Card 2/2

SYNAKH, V.S.

Emission of gravitational waves by electromagnetic fields. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:119-122 59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.  
(Electromagnetic waves) (Gravitation)

SYNAKH, V.S.

Exact solution of basic equations of the cascade theory. Zhur.  
eksp. i teor. fiz. 40 no.1:194-198 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Quantum theory)  
(Cosmic rays)

BAYYER, V.N.; SYNAKH, V.S.

Formation of bimuonium in electron-positron collisions. Zhur.  
eksp. i teor. fiz. 41 no.5:1576-1581 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.  
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))  
(Mesons)

L 52367-65 ENT(m) Feb DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AP5010506

UR/0056/55/048/004/1111/1113

AUTHOR: Synakh, V. S.

TITLE: Double bremsstrahlung in colliding beam experiments

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 4, 1965, 1111-1113

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, colliding beam experiment, differential cross section, electron electron collision

ABSTRACT: An electronic computer was used to determine the differential cross section of the process  $e^- + e^- \rightarrow e^- + e^- + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2$ , which may turn out to be a convenient standard process in colliding-beam experiments. The computation procedure developed by the author is described elsewhere (Nucl. Phys., in press). The calculation is made for high energies and small angles of emission of all particles in the center-of-mass system. The Feynman diagrams making a noticeable contribution to the cross section are separated from the other and the approximation attained in confining the calculation to these diagrams is estimated. "The author

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L 52367-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010506

thanks V. N. Bayer, V. A. Sidorov, and B. A. Khevyets for very valuable discussions, N. V. Merozova for checking the calculations, and Professor M. K. Faga for interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas. 6

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Computation Center, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

2nd  
Card 2/2

24c

E 47304-55 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pub-10 IJP(c) GS  
 S/0000/64/000/000/0274/0287  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5007321

AUTHOR: Bayyer, V. N.; Blinov, G. A.; Bondarenko, L. N.; Yerozolinskiy, B. G.;  
 Korobeynikov, L. S.; Mironov, Ye. S.; Naumov, A. A.; Onuchin, A. P.; Panasyuk,  
 V. S.; Popov, S. G.; Sidorov, V. A.; Sil'vestrov, G. I.; Skrinitskiy, A. N.;  
 Khabakhpashev, A. G.; Auslender, V. L.; Kiselev, A. V.; Kushnirenko, Ye. A.;  
 Livshits, A. A.; Rodionov, S. N.; Synakh, V. S.; Yudin, L. I.; Abramyan, Ye. A.;  
 Vasserman, S. B.; Vechevslavov, V. V.; Dimov, G. I.; Papadichev, V. A.; Protopopov,  
 I. Ya.; Budker, G. I.

TITLE: Colliding electron-electron, positron-electron, and proton-proton beams

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963.  
 Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 274-287

TOPIC TAGS: high energy interaction, high energy plasma, particle physics, par-  
 ticle beam, charged particle beam

ABSTRACT: In the Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of  
 Sciences SSSR, programs on high-energy particle physics are mainly concerned with  
 work on colliding charged particle beams. The Institute considers it unsuitable

Cord 1/5

17304-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

for its purpose to install huge accelerators whose construction requires large resources outlaid and long time. For work on colliding electron-electron, positron-electron, and proton-proton beams, three installations are being built, which are in various stages of readiness. Work on colliding electron beams was conducted at the institute (then a laboratory of the Institute of Atomic Energy named after I. V. Kurchatov) in the Fall of 1956, after Kerst's report on accelerators with colliding proton beams of the FFAG type. By that time Soviet scientists had already acquired some experience in obtaining large electron currents; in particular, the mentioned laboratory had installed and then abandoned a device for the spiral storage of electrons (G. I. Budker and A. A. Naumov, CERN Symposium, 1, 76 (1956)), by which, subsequently, circulating currents of the order of 100 amperes were obtained. In 1957 two variants of this device were considered at the same time. The first one consisted of two accelerators with spiral storage and subsequent transition of the particles to synchrotron state in comparatively narrow paths. The second one had storage rings with constant magnetic field and frequent external injection because of the damping of the oscillations under the action of radiation. The first variant was more cumbersome; the second variant contained an element not developed at that time, namely a 100-kilovolt commutator of 10 kilo-amperes with nanosecond front. At the end of 1957, the first positive results were obtained

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L 47304-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

with a packing discharger of 100 kilovolts, and work stopped on the variant with storage rings. Originally it was proposed to set up two devices: VEP-1 of  $2 \times 130$  Mev energy, and VEP-2 of  $2 \times 500$  Mev energy. The VEP-1 was considered as an actual model of an accelerator and as a device for conducting initial experiments at low energies. After the Panofsky report in 1958 on his work with colliding electron beams conducted in his laboratory at Stanford, construction ceased on 500-Mev storage paths and work was continued on the  $2 \times 130$ -Mev installation. Instead of work on colliding electron beams with energies of 500 Mev, work at the end of 1958 was conducted with colliding positron-electron beams and the planning of the VEPP-2 device was begun, whose main elements are a strong-current electron accelerator and a high-vacuum storage path of 700 Mev energy. At the present time the VEP-1 and VEPP-2 are installed in Novosibirsk. The VEP-1 is in a state of neglect, but at the end of 1964 experiments will be begun with it. Installation of the VEPP-2 has been completed. To obtain a marked effect from the application of colliding proton beams, an accelerator is needed with an energy of at least 10 Gev. Since the ordinary accelerator at such energies is a very bulky machine, it was decided to combine the idea of colliding proton beams with the creation of an iron-less impulse accelerator with very large fields and a neutralized central busbar. This latter work of creating such a machine was reported by the authors at a Moscow conference.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

held in 1956. The presence of a field with two directions in an iron-less accelerator with central busbar permits the acceleration of protons toward opposite sides in one machine, which makes possible the collision of protons in case of a suitable race-track. At the present time the Institute is developing a proton device with a magnetic field of about 200 kilogauss and radius of 2 meters for a particle energy of 12 Gev in the beam (equivalent energy is around 300Gev). Tests are being conducted on models, and an effective method of injection by overcharging of negative ions is under study. Also under development are an impulse electric power supply system of 100 million joules capacity and an hf power supply. Since 1958 the Institute has been conducting theoretical investigations on the limits of applicability of quantum electrodynamics [V. N. Bayyer, ZhETF, 37, 1490 (1959), and UFN, 78, 619 (1962)] for the calculation of the radiational corrections to the electrodynamic cross-sections [V. N. Bayyer and S. A. Kheyfets, ZhETF 40, 613-715 (1961) and Nuclear Physics (in print)], and on other problems of high-energy particle physics that are connected with the preparation of experiments on colliding beams [V. N. Bayyer, I. B. Khriplovich, V. V. Sokolov, and V. S. Synakh, in ZhTF, 1961]. The present report takes up under the mentioned three main headings the following pertinent topics: the accelerator-injection, storage paths, electron-optical channel,

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L 47304-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007921

input and output system, experiments on storage, proposed work, experimental set-up, physical layout of magnets, power supply, etc. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR)

SUB CODE: EE, WP

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

NO REF SOV: 012

*MLR*  
Card 5/5

SYNAKH, V.S.

Double bremsstrahlung in experiments with opposing beams. Zhur.  
eksper. i teor. fiz. 48 no.4:1111-1113 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirenskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SYNAL, Bogdan, mgr., inz.

Power relay RPo-Z as an emergency protection for high voltage lines.  
Pt. 1. (To be contd.) Energetyka Pol 16 no.2:51-52 '62.

SYMAL, Bogdan, mgr., inz.

Power relay RPo-Z as an emergency protection for high voltage  
lines. Pt.2. Energetyka Pol 16 no.3:85-88 '62.



POPUGAYEV, D.M.; SYNCHIKOV, D. I.

Cement packing for lignin extractors. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.  
prom. 8 no.3:26 '55.

(MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Onezhskogo gidroliznogo zavoda (for Popu-  
gayev).
2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti tekhnicheskogo otdela (for Syn-  
chikov(Lignin) (Packing (Mechanical engineering))



SYNCHUK, A.N.

Antitoxic function of the liver in angina pectoris and myocardial  
infarct. Vrach.delo supplement '57:15-16 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gosital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.-prof. V.A.Triger)  
Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LIVER) (HEART--DISEASES)

SYNCHUK, A.N.

Prothrombin index in coronary insufficiency. Vrach.delo  
supplement '57:23 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Gospiatal'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav.-prof. V.A.Trigor)  
Chernovtskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PROTHROMBIN) (CORONARY ARTERIES--DISEASES)

SYNCHUK, A. N., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "The functional state of the liver in patients with disorders to venous circulation". Chernovtsy, 1959. 16 pp (Chernovtsy State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 21, 1959, 121)

TRIGER, V.A.; SYNCHUK, A.N.; PLOTNIKOVA, D.V.

Activity of transaminase and protein fractions of the blood  
in myocardial infarction. Vrach. delo no.1:13-17 Ja'64

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. V.A.  
Triger) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SYNECEK, V.  
HANIC, F.

"Crystal Structure of Ammonium Metavanadate" P. 5  
( CESHOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU Vol. 4, No. 1, Feb. 1954 - Praha, Czech. )

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol, 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl.

SYNECEK, V.

"Contribution to the Study of Inequality and Equality in Structural Analysis."  
p. 261, (CESKOSLOVENSKY CASOPIS PRO FYSIKU, Vol. 4, No. 3, June 1954,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SYNEČEK, VLADIMÍR

CZECH

Syneček, Vladimír. A contribution to the inequality and equality relations in structure analysis. Czechoslovak J. Phys. 4, 472-477 (1954). (Russian summary)

1 - F/W

MS The author gives a concise derivation and discussion of some inequalities for the coefficients in the (three-dimensional) Fourier series of a nonnegative function.

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Evanston, Ill.)

gjp

SYNECEK, VLADIMIR

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3715

Author : Broz, Jaromir; Synecek, Vladimir; Havel, Vladimir

Title : Structure of Thin Layers of Iron. Obtained by Evaporation in Vacuum

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1955, 5, No 4, 547-548

Abstract : See Ref. Zh. Fiz., 1956, 28595

Card : 1/1



SYNECEK, VLADIMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30364

Author : Zak Lubor, Synecek Vladimir

Inst :

Title : Kettnerite,  $(\text{CaF})(\text{BiO})\text{CO}_3$  -- New Mineral of the  
Phosgenite-Bismuthite Group.

Orig Pub : Casop. mineral. a geol., 1956, 1, No 3, 195-197

Abst : Brief communication concerning the discovery in the area of the town of Krupka (north western Bohemia) of a new mineral -- kettnerite, named after Rakium Kettner, member of the academy and professor of geology at the Karlova University in Prague. The mineral forms small (from decimal fractions to 3 mm) square plates of brown, yellow-brown and lemon coloration in the cavities of quartz veins within feldspar pegmatite. Associated minerals: fluorite, native bismuth, bismuthine, etc. Crystallographic class: ditetragonal-dipyramidal; spatial

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30364

group  $P4/nmm$  ( $D_{4h}7$ ),  $a_0$  3.79,  $c_0$  13.59 Å. On the basis of chemical analysis the chemical formula  $(CaF)(BiO)CO_3$  or  $(CaBi(O/F)CO_3)$  has been derived. Analytical data are not given.

Card 2/2

21  
 / Direct calculation of structure factors from x-ray diffraction data. Vladimír Synček (Czechoslov. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 8, 496-7(1958)(in English).— Previous publications by the author (*ibid.* 4, 875(1954)), and Cochran (*C.A.* 49, 13411a) show that magnitude and phase of structure factors can be calcd. directly from the x-ray diffraction intensities of centrosym. crystal structures. The present paper extends these considerations so that crystal structures with and without a center of symmetry are included, though the previous limiting assumptions are still valid.  
 A. Kremheller

JW  
 1/1  
 Distr: 4E3d

2  
 1  
 JW

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17819

Author : Synecek, Vladimir

Inst : Institute of Technical Physics, Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences

Title : The Direct Calculation of Structure Factors from X-Ray  
Diffraction Data

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 4, 506-507

Abstract : It is shown that in certain special cases (central-  
symmetrical structure of  $N$  identical atoms, central-  
symmetrical structure of  $(N-2)$  identical atoms and  
two atoms of a different kind, but in certain positions,  
or an eccentric structure of  $(N-1)$  identical atoms and  
one atom in a known position) it is possible to derive  
formulas with which the structural factors, including

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